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## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### BRITISH HONDURAS.

#### *Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports, October 5, as follows: Week ended October 4, 1903: Present officially estimated population, 8,500; 5 deaths; prevailing disease, mild type of malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. The 5 deaths noted above occurred in this port, namely, 2 white adults, due, respectively, to chronic nephritis and "senility" (aged 82 years), also 3 colored (1 an infant), caused, respectively, by chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, and trismus neonatorum.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 1	Hispania .....	21	0	0	0
2	Breakwater .....	35	7	19	11

### CHINA.

#### *Reports from Hongkong—Plague rats destroyed—Cholera in Shanghai and Amoy.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, September 10 and 18, 1903, as follows:

Week ended September 5, 1903, 9 vessels, with 768 crew and 280 passengers (155 cabin and 125 steerage), were inspected and granted bills of health; 528 crew and 116 steerage were bathed, and 618 pieces baggage disinfected. There were 4 rejections during the week.

One case and 1 death (Chinese) from plague was reported for the week and 2 cases of enteric fever. The health of the colony is very good.

For the two weeks ended September 7, 643 rats were destroyed and 22 of these were plague infected—a higher percentage of infected rats than formerly. Reports from Shanghai show that considerable cholera is present, and the local sanitary board has declared it to be an infected port. The number of cholera cases at Amoy appears to be decreasing.

Week ended September 12, 1903, 12 vessels, with 905 crew and 554 passengers—199 cabin and 355 steerage—were inspected and granted bills of health.

Six hundred and seventy-three crew and 324 Asiatic steerage passengers were bathed and 919 pieces baggage disinfected. One vessel

was fumigated with sulphur to kill rats prior to loading cargo for San Francisco. There were only 3 rejections for the week.

The health of the colony is fairly good, and the only communicable diseases reported for the week were 4 cases of plague and 4 deaths (Chinese), and these occurred in districts adjacent to the city of Victoria.

A recent telegram (September 3) states that plague grows continually worse in western and southern India. Last week Bombay Presidency reported 5,528 deaths, Madras Presidency 124, Hyderabad State 338, the Berars 233, Central India 1,174, Mysore 410, and the Central Provinces 65. In the same period Bengal had only 28 deaths and the Punjab 31, while the rest of upper India was entirely clear.

*Reports from Shanghai—Regulations for the sanitary protection of Newchwang.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, September 15 and 23, as follows:

Week ended September 12, 1903: There were inspected during the week 3 vessels, 59 crew, 18 cabin and 1 steerage passenger. The effects of 1 steerage passenger and 24 crew were disinfected, and the living quarters on 1 vessel were fumigated with sulphur dioxide and washed down with bichloride solution.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week the following communicable diseases: Cholera, 5 cases, 47 deaths; enteric fever, 2 cases; dengue fever, 6 cases. The total mortality is stated as 5 foreigners and 383 natives. As observed in my last report, I believe that the mortality among the natives in excess of the average, which seems to be about 150 weekly, is due to cholera, and the result of private investigations would tend to confirm this belief.

Communicable diseases at outports have been reported by consular officers as follows: Newchwang, plague, 31 cases, 17 deaths; Hankow, cholera, 3 cases, 1 death; Chefoo, cholera, 1 case, 1 death; Tientsin, cholera, 3 cases, 1 death (imported via steamship *Shenking*).

Week ended September 19, 1903, there were inspected 2 vessels, 106 crew, 26 cabin and 9 steerage passengers. There were disinfected 66 packages of freight and 11 pieces of baggage belonging to steerage passengers.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows cholera, 21 deaths; enteric fever, 4 cases; whooping cough, 1 case. Total mortality, 2 foreigners and 331 natives. It will be observed that the reported deaths from cholera have materially diminished, but the total mortality among the natives only shows a decrease of 52. The commencing cool weather will, I have no doubt, lead to a decrease in the deaths from cholera from now on.

Reports from consular officers have been received as follows: Newchwang, plague, 73 cases, 62 deaths; Tientsin, cholera, 3 cases, 1 death; Hankow, cholera, 1 case, 1 death.

The following is the translation of the regulations issued for the sanitary protection of the native city of Newchwang by the civil administrator to the police and city medical officers:

1. Every suspicious case of cholera or plague has to be immediately sent to one of the two hospitals established for that purpose; the Ningpo hospital or the new hospital Pao-sheng-kung-so.